

# OPENING GUN FIRED TO GET TARIFF OUT OF PARTY POLITICS

Organization Formed for  
Adoption of Non-Partisan  
Scientific Plan.

## EACH SENATOR TAGGED

Campaign Committee Demands  
McCumber Measure  
Be Laid Aside.

## FRAMERS TAKE ALARM

Intend to Call on President  
for Assistance With Parti-  
san Appeal.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.  
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 22.—Public sentiment is rapidly crystallizing against the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill—generally described by its critics as an "economic bludgeon." Opposition to the measure is beginning to find expression through the same agencies as revealed disapproval of the bonus paid on the public Treasury.

Apprehensive that the increasing protests against the tariff bill may cause a genuine revolt, its defenders are attempting to organize the agricultural sections against the industrial sections.

In their efforts to do so Mr. McCumber and his allies assert that the sole opposition to the tariff bill comes from newspapers of the larger cities responding to powerful business influences.

The charge that The New York Herald and other newspapers are controlled by department stores and importers has been made on the floor of the Senate in the last month and was repeated to-day.

## Fails to Check Movement.

This absurd statement, which reveals the desperation of Republican Senators interested in the political possibilities of the tariff measure, has failed to discourage growing agitation in favor of taking the tariff out of politics.

Convincing evidence that this movement is finding favor in various parts of the country engaged the attention of Senators on both sides of the tariff fight this afternoon. It was in the form of a suggestion presented by a preliminary organization committee formed to urge on both political parties the adoption of a non-partisan scientific tariff program.

Most members of this committee are avowed protectionists and have cooperated with the Republican party in promoting its tariff programs. The opposition of the groups represented in the new movement and embracing many lines of industry nationwide is predicated on the belief that the tariff should be eliminated from politics and based on the economic necessities of the country.

## Committee's Opening Gun.

The unexpected advent into the tariff fight of so representative a committee caused great perturbation to Mr. McCumber and his associates. The committee fired its opening gun against the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill by sending to every Senator an analysis of business conditions existing throughout the world and pointing out the fallacies of the pending measure to meet them.

One of the most striking arguments advanced in the plan submitted by the committee, and prepared by Julius Forstmann of Passaic, is this:

Only through the intensive cooperation of industry, commerce, agriculture and labor can a just and equitable tariff be accomplished that will secure the economic progress of the United States and render it free from disastrous upheavals.

The committee indorses the widespread objections to the Fordney-McCumber bill and makes it clear that opposition to it is not confined to any particular party or element of the population. It therefore suggests that the impractical "botched" tariff measure now pending in the Senate be laid aside, a temporary tariff bill passed and the work of constructing a permanent measure on scientific and non-political lines turned over to the Tariff Commission, equipped with the proper authority to produce an acceptable measure.

Continued on Page Four.

# HARDING BELIEVES WOMEN SHOULD AVOID BLOC IDEA

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 22.—President Harding's last minute decision to abandon his plans for attending the dedication of the headquarters of the Woman's National party yesterday had behind it a definite purpose. This became generally known in Washington to-day despite the continued silence of the White House.

Those who assumed to know the reason declared it to be Mr. Harding's well established policy of refusing to recognize political or other blocs, asserting that the Woman's National party naturally fell within this classification.

The past activities of the organization were cited to show that the leaders of the party had been much more interested in the adoption of their pet policies than in the general welfare of the country.

Mr. Harding, as he has stated on many occasions, favors the participation of women in political affairs to the greatest extent on the ground that now that they have the ballot it is their duty to do so.

At the same time he believes that they should align themselves with one or the other of the established political parties as the means of accomplishing real good, and not into a bloc, with special interests to consider.

The Woman's National party, which is the institution of the militant group of the woman suffrage movement, is not altogether popular in Washington. The more conservative suffragists, who do not belong to it, never believing in the methods employed, have advocated that women, now entitled to vote, should remain with the old parties and not join an independent organization.

It is declared by those who assume to explain the President's action yesterday that he had been under a misapprehension when he accepted the invitation last December, but that when his attention was called to the exact character of the organization he felt he should not encourage it by his presence.

## LOOSE CIRCUS LION TERRIFIES CROWDS

Buffalo Sees an Act Not on  
the Bills and Is Far From  
Pleased by It.

## COOK LEAPS ON ANIMAL

Lassoed by Cowboys at Last,  
the Creature Is Hauled by  
Elephants to Cage.

BUFFALO, May 22.—Thousands watching a circus performance here to-night were terrified when a big lion escaped from his cage, ran out of the main tent, through another tent and into the street. Pursued by circus employees, it ran three blocks before it was cornered.

Several hundred persons followed the lion out of the tent, and when it was cornered and roped there was a great crowd encircling the spot. There was another panic when the beast broke loose from the ropes and charged directly into the crowd. The mob was too dense for the lion to penetrate, however, and it halted, snarling.

The lion was finally securely roped and lifted into a cage which had been drawn to the scene.

The lion, a male and one of the biggest with the circus, was being unloaded from its menagerie cage into a steel cage in the arena in which a trained animal act was to be given.

The mechanism by which the gates are opened failed to work properly and the animal dropped to the ground in the center of the arena.

He hesitated there a minute and then started to run. In great bounds he crossed the main tent and disappeared through the door leading to the horse tent. Most of the spectators seemed to think it was part of the act, but when circus employees began running out the people realized that something was wrong.

There was no sign of panic, however, and those who left to join in the chase for the animal did so quietly.

The lion emerged from the horse tent and ran down the street, scattering a crowd of late comers on their way to the arena. The lion was being chased by a crowd of late comers on their way to the arena.

One said she was struck by a paw in one of the lion's bounds and her shoulder was bruised and cut. The other said she was knocked down.

By this time a crowd of several hundred, headed by circus employees, was in pursuit of the lion, and after a chase of three blocks he was cornered. He ran into a narrow space between a garage and a wire fence.

Wedge there, he was helpless, and while ropes were made fast to his legs his cage was drawn to the scene by an elephant. Then a horse was hitched to the ropes attached to the lion to drag him out. When the horse pulled the lion leaped out and slipping loose from the ropes dashed into the crowd.

A circus cook leaped on the lion's back and tried to hold him away from the crowd. He was dragged for several yards but was unhurt.

Cowboys from the show then lassoed the lion with several ropes. He was hoisted into the cage and taken back to the menagerie tent.

Property owners in the vicinity crowded the circus office after the capture with claims for damage done by elephants, John Schumberger, the keeper, and employees of the Board of Public Works in offices near by.

Billy finally was lassoed and returned to his quarters.

Billy had made his escape once before, but when his keeper went to look for him Billy had been so taken up with watching a cage full of brightly colored pheasants that he had gone no further.

# WORKMEN PERISH IN CONCRETE FLOOD

Two Men Buried as Form  
Breaks at Wanauque Dam  
Above Newark.

## OTHERS SAVED BY BUCKET

Victims Plunged Forty Feet  
and Engulfed Before Aid  
Can Come.

A gang of five men, thick deep in slowly solidifying concrete, were working with shovels yesterday morning on top of the huge dam at Wanauque, among the steep green hills of northern New Jersey.

Their job was to smooth and work the semi-liquid mass in which they stood into a firm section 40 feet long, 10 feet wide and 6 feet high, of the great barricade which is to form a lake to supply Newark with water. As they worked buckets each laden with hundreds of pounds of concrete were swung into the long, wooden sided trough in which they were standing, deepening the sticky mixture.

Suddenly, as one of these receptacles had dropped its load into the big mould, there was a sharp crack, and one side of the wooden form gave way. Instantly a stream of concrete rushed down the side of the dam. Two of the workers, Pat Durkin and Larry Biggio, were swept along with it. They fell forty feet to the bottom of the ditch, and on top of them, in a steady flood, came twelve tons of the amorphous concrete.

At the first crack of the breaking timbers and the drag of the thick semi-fluid about their legs, two of the men grasped the bucket. The other, Giuseppe Castro, dropped with the concrete as the other side of the mould gave way. The flood of concrete buried him also.

A quick witted derrick man, seeing the two clinging to the bucket as the concrete sucked at their legs, slowly raised the bucket and swung the men to safety on one side of the ditch beside the wall. As soon as the two, Berry and Dominick, got to their feet they dashed with Charles Anderson, the foreman, to the bottom of the pit beside the dam. After them in a reckless rush came most of the 270 men at work on the dam, including Neil C. Haddridge, chief engineer. One man had been lost last November in the treacherous sand above bedrock and the workers were grimly determined no more would die the death of suffocation. They went for the concrete with streams of water, with picks, with shovels, with fingerlings.

When the minutes had passed Castro had been pulled out of the solidifying mass, hurt, but breathing. The men who had gone down on the other side, however, were deep below the surface, not the least bit of the death of suffocation. They were not to work between the concrete wall and the sheath of metal alongside it. The men tore their way into it, but it was nearly an hour before the forms of their two fellows were uncovered. Both were suffocated beyond hope of resuscitation. The Wanauque dam had again three victims.

Durkin had a wife in the nearby town of Haskell. Biggio was unmarried and was on his last week's work on the dam. He was studying for the priesthood and had a job as salesman for a tea concern.

The first fatal accident on the big dam was that in which Bill Graham, a derrick operator, was engulfed while standing on a bucket and tried to sell earth. Men toiled forty-eight hours steadily to save him, but he sank thirty-one feet below the surface and it was ten days before his body was found.

## SUFFERS FATAL STROKE PLAYING CHURCH ORGAN

Prof. John H. Hartnett Dies  
of Paralysis in Trenton.

TRENTON, May 22.—Prof. John H. Hartnett, aged 46, musician of the Last Conservatory of Music of Philadelphia, died this evening in the Mercer Hospital. He was stricken with paralysis Sunday night while playing the organ in Grace Lutheran Church.

Prof. Hartnett was apparently in the best of health when he began playing the organ. He had completed three sections and was beginning the fourth when he fell to the floor unconscious.

# MORSE OFFERED TO ENRICH DAUGHERTY, FELDER DECLARED

Caraway Renews Attack by  
Reading Letter From  
Ohio Lawyer.

## DOCTORS TO BE TRICKED

Heard Soapbuds Were to  
Produce Hemorrhages  
at Prison Test.

## PHYSICIAN WAS AIDED

Man Reporting 'Death Near'  
Made Penitentiary Official  
by Daugherty.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 22.—Senator Caraway (Ark.), in the Senate to-day, renewed his attack on Attorney-General Daugherty for his connection with the release from the Atlanta penitentiary of Charles W. Morse during the Taft Administration. He inserted in the record a long letter written by T. B. Felder in 1917, in which Mr. Felder told in detail how he and Mr. Daugherty succeeded in obtaining the pardon for a \$30,000 fee.

Senator Morse (N. H.) came to the defense of the Attorney-General by declaring "the attack on him from the other side is just a smoke screen to protect a former Attorney-General and a former Secretary of the Treasury because of the former's connection with the Bosch Magneto case and the latter's association with Morse in the Shipping Board scandal."

Evidently, he added, there is a strong desire to get rid of the present Attorney-General, for he is in a position to seriously embarrass the persons mentioned.

The Arkansas Senator denied emphatically that he was inspired in making his attacks on Mr. Daugherty by political motives or to protect members of his own political party.

"If a former Attorney-General is in any way involved in any illegal deal or transaction," he added, "then he should be prosecuted, and I am not here to defend him. The same is true concerning the former Secretary of the Treasury."

Senator Morse then intimated that documentary evidence being supplied by agents of the former administration, to which intimation Senator Caraway took exception, but refused to disclose its sources of information.

Reading from Mr. Felder's letter, Senator Caraway emphasized the statement that Mr. Daugherty was brought into the case, "because he stood as close to the President as any other lawyer or citizen of the United States."

Then Senator Caraway asserted that Mr. Daugherty had imposed on his friend, President Taft, and abused his confidence. "Now Mr. Felder," he added, "Mr. Taft in reviewing his administration observed that the Morse case had shaken his confidence in experts, because of the fictitious reports on Morse's condition supplied to him by Mr. Daugherty and his associate, Mr. Felder."

Asked Additional Fee.

According to Mr. Felder's letter, added Senator Caraway, after it was disclosed that a fraud had been perpetrated on the President concerning Mr. Morse's condition, "his attorneys—Messrs. Daugherty and Felder—made all sorts of effort to persuade the then Attorney-General, Mr. Wickham, not to reopen the case. For that service, he added, they demanded an additional fee from their client."

Now, if the present Attorney-General and his associate had been sincere and honest," he added, "they would have gone to President Taft and told him that they intentionally had imposed upon him, and they should have asked his pardon and left their client to his fate."

Senator Caraway then ridiculed a statement attributed to former Attorney-General Wickham, in which Mr. Wickham said he had no recollection of Mr. Felder's connection with the Morse case.

"That statement must be a bitter blow to Mr. Felder," explained Senator Caraway, "as he has taken upon himself most of the credit for that performance. He brags about the fact he kept the President from righting a wrong which he made at the suggestion of himself and his associate, Mr. Daugherty."

"Now Mr. Felder says I am crazy and no criminal would ever engage me to defend them. It is a fact I have always been on the other side of the proposition. I have put away many men much better than Mr. Felder and I have never got any criminals out of prison."

Tells of Medical Test.

Next Senator Caraway dwelt upon the medical examination which led to Mr. Morse's pardon. He read the following extract from the Felder letter:

A board of medical examiners was appointed at our request, an examination was made and the three physicians reported that Morse's condition was not serious. Thereafter a board of military doctors was appointed who conducted an examination and thereafter reported that his condition was serious.

"It is interesting to note," added Senator Caraway, "that Dr. A. L. Fowler, who was the leading spirit in bringing in a report to the effect Morse had only a few days to live after his release from the penitentiary, recently has been appointed chief physician at the Atlanta penitentiary by the present Attorney-General."

Continued on Page Six.

# Huge Figures in Wrecking Germany's War Machine

BERLIN, May 22 (Associated Press).—Up to March 1 Germany had destroyed 5,855,000 rifles and carbines, 104,000 machine guns, 35,700,000 loaded shells and mines, 14,800,000 grenades, 13,383 airplanes and 24,045 airplane engines, according to official figures made public to-day.

# BUCKETEER GUILTY OF GRAND LARCENY

H. E. Stanley First to Be Con-  
victed as Plain Thief Under  
Bucket Shop Law.

## MAY GET TEN YEAR TERM

Poor Customers of His Firm  
Said to Have Lost Up to  
\$60,000 on 'Accounts.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, London, May 22.

The British Government is rushing troops to Ulster, it was revealed by Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Churchill announced that in addition to four battalions sent to the Irish province Saturday other units and ammunition will be dispatched if necessary. There are now nineteen British battalions in Ulster, which can be used to enforce order if the London Government decides to interfere.

Mr. Churchill made the definite statement that the British Government was determined to support the North Ireland Government to the utmost.

The signatories of the Irish Free State treaty are coming to London this week to discuss the effects of the new coalition policy in South Ireland upon the treaty status in Ireland.

BELFAST, May 22 (Associated Press).—The terrorism by gunmen continued to-day in Ulster. The killing this morning of W. J. Twaddell, a member of the Ulster Parliament, who was shot while on his way to business, caused the issuance of a manifesto by Sir James Craig, the Premier.

The Premier said:

"My detestation of this horrible crime fills me with such indignation that I have summoned a special meeting of the Cabinet and all the authorities dealing with law and order. Such an event as this murder demands just retribution."

The manifesto says Mr. Twaddell was murdered for his loyalty to the empire and his devotion to the cause of Ulster and the welfare of the country. His colleagues, it was declared, will carry on and face the future, no matter what the future might hold for them.

"Justice and retribution rest with the higher authorities," the manifesto adds. "Let the people rally around the Established Government, which will see that proper measures are taken without plunging our province or our capital into a welter of crime and bloodshed."

## Five Other Murders.

Late to-night three men knocked at the door of the home of former Sergeant Walsh in Newport, Tipperary. They were admitted by Walsh's wife. When Walsh made his appearance they killed him in the presence of his wife. Patrick Galligan was shot dead by unknown men in the same village.

John McLernon, a railway man, was shot and killed in the Belfast depot this afternoon. This was the fifth murder in the vicinity of the depot since Friday.

This evening a sniper in Seaford street fired at three men returning from work in Ballymacarett. One of the men, George Lawson, was killed.

Another sniper fired into a York street fruit store and wounded Mary Grant, 70 years old, in the stomach.

The body of an unknown man, killed with bullets was taken to a hospital during the afternoon.

Thomas Boyd was shot dead this morning in Woodstock road. East Belfast, and James Lindsay was seriously wounded.

A man on top of a tramcar was shot and seriously wounded to-night by a sniper. The ambulance man while taking him to the hospital found another lying in the street shot in the thigh.

The total killings to-day reached six. Soldiers and police were busy with their firearms replying to the shots that came from various points of vantage.

## Suggestive Letter Found.

Inspector Nixon, testifying to-day in the case of Desmond Creen, an amateur actor arrested in a taxicab in Belfast with a loaded revolver, said he found the following letter on the prisoner:

"A meeting of the northeast advisory committee in Belfast May 11 unanimously decided to convene a meeting of the whole advisory committee for the purpose of devising a definite plan of campaign to be adopted by the Nationalists of the northeast, whereby they can render impotent the so-called Government of northern Ireland."

The most disquieting feature of yesterday's disorders in Belfast was the shifting of the center of trouble to Ballymacarett, the eastern section, where there is a large arctic population and a small, compact Sinn Fein community living in an area called the Short Strand.

Two men were killed in the violent rioting there, and Thomas McShane, who was wounded Saturday, died, bringing the total of deaths over the week end to fourteen.

During last night's shooting gunmen opened fire on the city electric station.

# BRITISH RUSH MORE TROOPS TO ULSTER TO STOP FIGHTING

Four Battalions Sent Satur-  
day and Other Units Going  
if Necessary.

## TERRORISM IN BELFAST

Member of Parliament Shot  
and Killed on Way to  
to Business.

## MURDERED FOR LOYALTY

Premier in Manifesto Urges  
People to Leave Justice  
to Authorities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, London, May 22.

The British Government is rushing troops to Ulster, it was revealed by Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Churchill announced that in addition to four battalions sent to the Irish province Saturday other units and ammunition will be dispatched if necessary. There are now nineteen British battalions in Ulster, which can be used to enforce order if the London Government decides to interfere.

Mr. Churchill made the definite statement that the British Government was determined to support the North Ireland Government to the utmost.

The signatories of the Irish Free State treaty are coming to London this week to discuss the effects of the new coalition policy in South Ireland upon the treaty status in Ireland.

BELFAST, May 22 (Associated Press).—The terrorism by gunmen continued to-day in Ulster. The killing this morning of W. J. Twaddell, a member of the Ulster Parliament, who was shot while on his way to business, caused the issuance of a manifesto by Sir James Craig, the Premier.

The Premier said:

"My detestation of this horrible crime fills me with such indignation that I have summoned a special meeting of the Cabinet and all the authorities dealing with law and order. Such an event as this murder demands just retribution."

The manifesto says Mr. Twaddell was murdered for his loyalty to the empire and his devotion to the cause of Ulster and the welfare of the country. His colleagues, it was declared, will carry on and face the future, no matter what the future might hold for them.

"Justice and retribution rest with the higher authorities," the manifesto adds. "Let the people rally around the Established Government, which will see that proper measures are taken without plunging our province or our capital into a welter of crime and bloodshed."

## Five Other Murders.

Late to-night three men knocked at the door of the home of former Sergeant Walsh in Newport, Tipperary. They were admitted by Walsh's wife. When Walsh made his appearance they killed him in the presence of his wife. Patrick Galligan was shot dead by unknown men in the same village.

John McLernon, a railway man, was shot and killed in the Belfast depot this afternoon. This was the fifth murder in the vicinity of the depot since Friday.

This evening a sniper in Seaford street fired at three men returning from work in Ballymacarett. One of the men, George Lawson, was killed.

Another sniper fired into a York street fruit store and wounded Mary Grant, 70 years old, in the stomach.

The body of an unknown man, killed with bullets was taken to a hospital during the afternoon.

Thomas Boyd was shot dead this morning in Woodstock road. East Belfast, and James Lindsay was seriously wounded.

A man on top of a tramcar was shot and seriously wounded to-night by a sniper. The ambulance man while taking him to the hospital found another lying in the street shot in the thigh.

The total killings to-day reached six. Soldiers and police were busy with their firearms replying to the shots that came from various points of vantage.

## Suggestive Letter Found.

Inspector Nixon, testifying to-day in the case of Desmond Creen, an amateur actor arrested in a taxicab in Belfast with a loaded revolver, said he found the following letter on the prisoner:

"A meeting of the northeast advisory committee in Belfast May 11 unanimously decided to convene a meeting of the whole advisory committee for the purpose of devising a definite plan of campaign to be adopted by the Nationalists of the northeast, whereby they can render impotent the so-called Government of northern Ireland."

The most disquieting feature of yesterday's disorders in Belfast was the shifting of the center of trouble to Ballymacarett, the eastern section, where there is a large arctic population and a small, compact Sinn Fein community living in an area called the Short Strand.

Two men were killed in the violent rioting there, and Thomas McShane, who was wounded Saturday, died, bringing the total of deaths over the week end to fourteen.

During last night's shooting gunmen opened fire on the city electric station.

# Surrenders in Killing



Walter S. Ward.

# AMERICAN WOMEN LOST ON THE EGYPT

R. O. Bevan of Baltimore Tells  
of Horrors When British  
Liner Sunk.

## BLAMES FOG FOR CRASH

French Freighter's Captain  
Says He Did Not See Egypt  
Until on Top of Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 22.

The only American survivor of the steamship Egypt disaster is Robert O. Bevan of Baltimore. THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent found him at the Hotel Moderne, Brest, with others rescued from the vessel. According to Bevan, who was bound for Cairo, two American women, Miss Virginia M. Boyer of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Minnie L. Sibley of Toledo, both missionaries, perished. Their bodies have not as yet been recovered.

"It was a veritable miracle I was rescued at all," said Mr. Bevan. "Some one pushed me into a small boat and I reached shore without a single scratch—not even a cold in the head, despite my years."

Mr. Bevan said that the collision was so sudden it left everybody dazed. As the lifeboats were lowered the crew rushed for their positions, the Luscarcs thrusting every one aside. In the foggy gloom it was impossible to see beyond a few yards, but, according to Bevan, small boats circled about the scene for more than two hours without finding a single survivor.

Mrs. Sibley and Miss Boyer were American missionaries on their way to India, the first a Congregationalist and the second a Lutheran. Mrs. Sibley was returning to Bombay after a year's leave with her husband, Dr. Sibley, who had served eight years near Java. The older woman was a member of the staff of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Report Tells of Fog.

BREST, May 22 (Associated Press).—The thickest fog in years around the Finisterre-Ushant Light alone was responsible for the catastrophe to the British steamship Egypt, according to Capt. Le Barde, commanding the French freight ship Seine, in his report to the Ministry of Merchant Marine.

The Seine rammed the Egypt Saturday night. The latest estimate is that ninety-eight persons, including fifteen passengers, lost their lives in the disaster, and 42 were saved. Among the lost were two Americans—Mrs. M. L. Sibley and Miss V. M. Boyer, missionaries, on their way to India.

"The fog was so thick," says the report, "that from the bridge I was unable to see the bow of the ship. On Saturday at 4:20 P. M. the fog became so thick I gave orders to slow down to five revolutions a minute, thus maintaining an average speed of six knots."

At 7 o'clock I heard a fog horn quite close, and immediately a huge horn appeared at right angles crossing our bow. I gave orders to reverse the engine. But too late—a terrible crash occurred, my ship striking the other amidships.

"The fog whistle was sounded, and I finally succeeded in catching sight of a great liner, which was listing badly to starboard. At 7:40 the ship, which later was identified as the Egypt, went down by the stern."

"I ordered all the boats lowered and secured the sea for hours, picking up